Week 24 Bio Warmups

Match each cell organelle with the correct function.

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| 1. | nucleus | a. | controls what goes in and out of cell |
| 2. | mitochondria | b. | storage |
| 3. | Golgi apparatus | c. | provide energy by breaking down food |
| 4. | ribosome | d. | sorts and packages products for export |
| 5. | cell membrane | e. | controls cell activities |
| 6. | vacuole | f. | makes proteins |

For each of the following cell parts, indicate whether it is found in just animal cells (A), just plant cells (P), or both (B).

1. Cell membrane
2. Golgi apparatus
3. Chloroplast
4. Mitochondria
5. Cell Wall
6. Ribosome
7. Centriole
8. Nucleus

Listed below are the 5 statements about cells. Choose the term listed in parentheses that will correctly complete the sentence.

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| 1. | Organisms in which the DNA is not enclosed within a nucleus are (**eukaryotes, prokaryotes**). |
| 2. | (**Schleiden, Schwann**) discovered that all plants are made of cells. |
| 3. | Animal cells have (**lysosomes, centrioles**), which are not found in plant cells. |
| 4. | The part of the cell that controls what enters and exits the cell is the (**cell membrane, endoplasmic reticulum**). |
| 5. | Prokaryotes and eukaryotes both have DNA and (**organelles, cell membranes**). |

Match each cell organelle with the correct function.

|  |  |  |  |
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| 1. | endoplasmic reticulum | a. | provides protection and support for plant cells |
| 2. | chloroplast | b. | contains digestive enzymes that break down wastes |
| 3. | cell wall | c. | site of photosynthesis |
| 4. | centriole | d. | transports materials within cell |
| 5. | lysosome | e. | organizes cell division |

Match each definition with the term

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| 1. | diffusion of water through a semi-permeable membrane | a. | diffusion |
| 2. | solute concentration is the same inside and outside of cell | b. | osmosis |
| 3. | solution has a lower concentration of solute than the cell (water enters cell) | c. | active transport |
| 4. | particles move from areas of higher concentration to lower concentration | d. | hypertonic solution |
| 5. | solution has a higher concentration of solute than the cell (water leaves cell) | e. | isotonic solution |
| 6. | cells move materials from areas of lower conc. to higher conc. using energy | f. | hypotonic solution |